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PURE NON-ALCOHOLIC
APPLE JUICE
Invaluable for Stomach and
Diabetes.
For doz. quarts..... \$7.25
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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The Highest Possible Award.
**JOSEPH
GILLOTT'S
PENS**
Of Highest Quality, and having
Greatest Durability are there-
fore CHEAPEST.
The Only Award Chicago, 1893
[914]

No. 14,383 號壹拾捌百壹千肆第 日式十式 叁年 叁緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 7TH, 1904. 陸拜禮 號柒月五年肆零百九千壹英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

TO KEEP YOUR HOUSES SWEET AND
CLEAN USE
**WATSON'S
HYGIENOL.**
THE BEST LIQUID DISINFECTANT
ON THE MARKET.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
[a1545]

**CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S**
PRICE \$11.00 PER DOZEN
NET
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies

Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a1546]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask ex Factory.
Bags of 250 lbs. net \$2.85 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Ho gkong, 14th August, 1903. [a3339]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following:-
MONROE, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW KALAMAZOO Cycles, and
Machines in the Market, always on hand and
for Sale. Also a Large Assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS FITTED WITH PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS THROUGH-
OUT. Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-enameled a
speciality. RICKLAND & CO.
860a 43 & 44A, Queen's Road East.

A PRESENT FOR THE WIFE.

What better than a SINGER?
We charge nothing for inspection.

Shoprooms:-

3A, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [1016]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

27, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [64]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD.

have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Co.

Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will

be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays

excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods

WM. PARLANE, Manager.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [57]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVANA-CHINA JAPAN LINE.

THE OFFICES of the above Steamship

Company have This Day been REMOVED

to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd

FLOOR.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1133]

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK,

L.D. (Proprietors of David Store &

ons) have REMOVED to ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS (3rd FLOOR).

W. D. GRAHAM, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1904. [1157]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSERS. PALMER & TURNER have

This Day REMOVED their Offices to

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd FLOOR.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [1160]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR. KRW, BROTHERS & CO. have

This Day REMOVED their Dental

Surgery to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

**KODAKS,
FILMS,
AND ACCESSORIES.**

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.
GOOD WORK, PROMPT RETURN.

LONG, HING & CO.,
PHOTO GOODS STORE,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903. [a38]

VERMOUTHS

FRENCH

NOILLY, PRAT & CIE.

ITALIAN

BALDI (DRY).

MARTINI SOLA (SWEET).

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [a35]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1815.

SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.

Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.

The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:-

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,

\$23.50 PER DOZ.

Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.

C.P. & Co.'s INVALIDS' PORT

\$21 PER DOZ.

This fine Wine is old, soft, and of grand flavour.

See analysis and certificate by Professor Cassal.

ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.

Less old than the above.

IMPERIAL BRANDY

\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE ELITE OF WHISKY--

THE "PALL MALL,"

\$21 PER DOZ.

11 Years old; the finest quality shipped.

Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.

C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL

BLENDED WHISKY,

\$11.00 PER DOZ.

Very soft, palatable, and mature.

EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS

THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE

AGENTS--SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG.

AWAY IN THE LEAD AND STILL GAINING.

BORATED LAVENDER

BATH AMMONIA

EXPRESSLY PREPARED

FOR TOILET USE.

ANTISEPTIC

CLEANSING

This new preparation will be found to combine the aromatic properties of the

French Toilet Waters with the cleansing power of Ammonia.

DELICATELY PERFUMED with the sweet odour of MITCHAM LAVEN-

DER the bath has a new charm.

The addition of antiseptics REMOVES SKIN IMPURITIES, it is a Specific

against PRICKLY HEAT and MOSQUITO-BITES.

MADE SPECIALLY FOR THE EAST BY

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APOTHECARIES' HALL, HONGKONG.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

CONFECTIONERY!!!

THE CHOICE-1 and LARGEST VARIETY, FROM PARIS AND LONDON.

MARRONS GLACES, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

KNAS PLUM PUDDINGS.

DATES, FIGS, RAISINS, ALMONDS and NUTS.

STILTON, CHEDDAR, GORGONZOLA, ROQUEFORT, CAMENBERT.

SAVOIE, CREAM CHEESE, MACLAREN'S and YOUNG AMERICAN

CHEESE.

YORK HAM and BEST ENGLISH BACON.

TOYS. TOYS.

G. GIRAULT.

NERNST

NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

EDM. JOHANNSEN or SIEMSEN & CO. [a55]

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.

LARGE STOCK

OF

LIGHT RAILWAY MATERIAL

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [a3338]

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MARINE SURVEYORS.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS AND DAMAGES SURVEYED.

SALVAGE WORK UNDERTAKEN.

SHIP DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED.

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CONTRACTS for NEW TONNAGE on reasonable terms with first-class builders.

A large stock of CANADIAN ASBESTOS and ASBESTOSCELS GOODS Kept.

Agents for MESSRS. ALLEN & SONS ELECTRICAL PLANT and CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK."

Telephone No. 358. [a1153]

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904.

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AND

ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT FORM.

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FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION

Apply to

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[a56]

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Pears' Cyclopaedia ... 0.90

Russ-Japanese War; Diary Published by the "Kobe Chronicle." Part I ready ... 0.60

Orders Received for the Series.

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Keith Johnston's War Map ... 0.80

The Revellers, by Louis Tracy ... 1.75

The Leopard's Spots, by T. Dixon ... 1.75

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The Cardinal's Snuff Box, by Harland ... 0.45

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The Deliverance, by Ellen Glasgow ... 1.75

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PLAYING CARDS.

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BLACK AND BROWN.

THE FAY SHOES TYPE-WRITER.

[a53]

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First Appearance in Hongkong of

THE PIERROTS

with all the Latest Songs.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY),

MAY 7TH, 1904, at 8 P.M.

Doors open 7.30 P.M.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [1189]

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CALL FLAG E.

REPAIR WORK to Steamers and

Launches. Castings in Brass and Iron

Moder charges. Work solicited.

J. D. EDWARDS,

Manager.

Amoy, 3rd December, 1903. 78

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DE FILIPINAS.

Full line of samples may be seen at 53,

Des Vieux Road, where our Representative

has established himself. He will accept

orders for all our brands of Cigars at Factory

Prices.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS.

Barcelona and Manila.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1904. [1054]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

the Banks and Principal Offices.

Excellent Cuisine and Wines.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

throughout.

Special Rates for Tourists.

Laundry Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

ITALIAN VERMOUTH

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MARTINI ROSSI

SUCCESSORS

MARTINI SOLA & CO.

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THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

(ESTABLISHED 1825.)

Over

\$22,000,000

Paid in Claims.

THE Standard is the only British Life Office

having a Local Board of Directors in the

Far East with full powers to accept Proposals,

pay Surrenders and Claims on the spot without

reference home.

The Oldest and Cheapest Company in the

East.

DODWELL & CO., LD.

Agents.

[a1891-2]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN EVERY RESPECT

Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing

Music, Ping-pong and Snooking Rooms.

Private Bar and Two Billiard Rooms for

Hotel Residents.

Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.

Private and Special Dining Rooms.

European Chef and Indian Curry Cook.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European

Matron in attendance.

Ladies' Cloak Room.

Hydraulic Elevators to each Floor.

Bedroom Accommodation--151 rooms.

Electric Lighting throughout. Electric Fans

in Rooms if required.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

CLARETS.

FINEST VINTAGES FROM

THE MOST

CELEBRATED

CHATEAUX

IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.

1 doz. Qts. 2 doz. Pts.

B. ST. ESTEPHE (Red Capsule) ...	\$8.00	\$9.00
C. ST. JULIEN (Red Capsule) ...	10.00	11.00
D. LA ROSE (Red Capsule) ...	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT BRION LARIVET ...	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ ...	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET CANET ...	58.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET ...	33.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZEN ...	48.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE ...	54.00	—

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: H. W. S. 5th Ed. 5th Ed. 5th Ed.
P.O. Box, 33, Telephone No. 12

BIRTHS.

On the 1st May, at 109, Bubbington Road, Shanghai, the wife of S. SASSON BENJAMIN, of a son.

On the 1st May, at 21, North Szechuen Road, Shanghai, the wife of G. BOCHANAN, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On the 30th April, at the Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. J. B. OAT, JAMES HELENA BRUCE, eldest daughter of THOMAS WILKIE, Shanghai, to ROBERT BUCHANAN, eldest son of A. MAUGHAN, Dunbarton.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 7TH MAY, 1904

REPEATEDLY during the present war, though it has barely lasted three months yet, the fact has been brought out of the extreme moderation of the Japanese official reports on the progress of the fighting. There has, of course, been a suspicion that the Japanese squadron operating against Port Arthur has suffered more than its Admiral has admitted in despatches, but, after all, there is nothing to prove this, and the whole fleet seems unimpaired in numbers, with the possible exception of one or two torpedo-boats. We have had many wild stories from Europe, all emanating apparently from St. Petersburg, about great Japanese disasters, but not a single one of them has proved to be true, and the Russians themselves have abandoned them, official or semi-official though some of them were in origin. On the other hand, no Japanese version of any incident coming from a reputable source has turned out to be false, and the official despatches have frequently been shown by subsequent information to be distinct under-estimates of the amount of success gained. A very striking instance is that furnished by the battle of the Yalu. The first news to reach Hongkong was REUTER'S telegram of the 1st May, stating that the State Department at Washington had received news of a complete Japanese victory on the Yalu. Soon after noon on the 2nd instant our Kobe correspondent wired the news of the capture of

Chitlengberg and gave (from Japanese official accounts) the Japanese and Russian losses as 700 and 800 respectively, while the Japanese claimed to have taken also twenty guns and a number of prisoners. The Japanese Consul here received the same day a Government despatch from Tokyo, putting the losses at the same figures, but stating the captures to be twenty-eight guns, twenty Russian officers, and many men. A further telegram to Mr. NOMA on the 3rd instant described the stubborn resistance offered by the Russians in their retreat on Fengwangcheng, which added another 300 to the Japanese losses. No statement was made about the Russian losses, except that the prisoners were said to be thirty officers and 300 men. We now have the Russian official admission as to the extent of their losses, which turn out to be far heavier than claimed by their enemies. One regiment alone, the Eleventh, lost forty officers and 2,000 men, and the total loss is allowed to be between 3,000 and 4,000—including the prisoners in Japanese hands, we may conclude. It will be seen that the Japanese studiously refrained from claiming any more success than they were absolutely certain about, and that the details, now that they have come out, show them to have gained a much bigger victory than they stated themselves.

There is little wonder that, after this notable success of the Japanese arms in the first land engagement on a large scale, a great sensation is reported to have been caused both in England and on the Continent of Europe, where the moral effect of the victory is regarded as incalculable. The critics who looked for a turning of the tables when the Japanese faced the Russians on land in force have received a rude blow. It would be foolish to build too much on Japan's opening win, but we can at least with some confidence reject now the hasty anticipations of those who, admitting Japan's naval superiority, claimed that on land at least the Russians must be the better men. We do not know the numbers engaged on either side in the battle of the Yalu. According to REUTER, French and German critics hold that the Russian force must have been small and was not intended to do more than impede the Japanese progress. But a loss of from 3,000 to 4,000 men and of so many officers does not seem to indicate a particularly small force; nor does the stubborn resistance offered by the Russians to the pursuing Japanese. It may be taken as certain that the Japanese were considerably superior in number. But their enemies were entrenched and on the higher ground, as well as able to attack the Japanese all the time they were crossing the Yalu. What appears to have told so heavily in favour of the victors was that General KUROPATKIN calls "the extraordinary vigour of their artillery attack." It is evident that the time taken by the Japanese in their advance from Seoul to the Yalu has not been wasted, for they have been able to transport with them artillery heavy enough to outrange and defeat the Russians. Those who blamed the Japanese military commanders for their "lack of initiative" must now retract. Those generals were not inactive; they were making sure of victory.

It would not be surprising now if we were to hear that the negotiations mentioned by REUTER as approaching a conclusion between Japan and several financial houses in London for the issue of a loan of five millions sterling, on the security of the first charge on the Japanese Customs, have proved successful. Not that we think any sound financial houses in London are likely to run away with the idea of a speedy Japanese win in the war. But the Japanese have done so much in three months—though the work done is the fruit, of course, of years—that even a cautious financier must be tempted to take the risk on good security. At any rate, we look rather for the success of Japan in her attempt to raise a loan in England (and probably also, partly, in the United States) than of Russia in any attempt for a loan on the Continent.

The Empress Dowager is reported to have bought a pianola from a well-known Hongkong firm.

Two Chinese *Tactels* from Peking bound for the S. Louis Exhibition travelled as far as Hongkong on the *Matta*.

To-morrow and on Sunday several excursion steamers will run to Shekwan, where the big annual festival is in progress. The journey takes about three or four hours.

Old Cheltonians in Hongkong will be interested to hear that in completion of the memorial to fifty-four Old Cheltonians who fell in the Boer war, Bishop Taylor-Smith on the 6th ult. unveiled in Cheltenham College a handsome reredos, which has cost £2,000.

On the 23rd ult. Peking beat Tientsin at golf by 11 holes to 3.

The French torpedo-boat destroyers *Daphnia* and *Aquila*, left Brest on the 7th ult. for Bizerta (Tunis), en route for the Far East.

It was authoritatively stated last month, in Liverpool, that the International Sailing-ship Union had been successfully formed, the 75 per cent. of the British tonnage stipulated by the French and German owners having been obtained.

News was received at Peking at the end of April of the killing near Shunte, on the Lu-Han railway, of a Belgian named De Jossy by a Frenchman, name unknown. The Belgian Consul at Peking had gone to Shunte to investigate the affair.

Englishmen in Tientsin appear more outwardly patriotic than those in Hongkong. A very successful S. George's Ball, in fancy dress, was given by the Englishmen at the northern port on the 22nd ult.

A Royal Commission has been appointed to enquire into the disorders in the Church of England, says a telegram to Ceylon. The Commission includes Sir Michael Hicks-Benich, as Chairman, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Oxford, Sir Francis Jenne, and Sir Edward Clarke.

Yesterday at noon the *Macao* steamer *Heungshan* went into dock at Kowloon for overhaul. During her stay in dock the run will be taken up by the *Honan*; she took up the run yesterday afternoon. The *Katsushika* will probably be the next steamer of the H.K., C. & M.S.B. Co. to be docked.

The presentation of prizes in connection with the recent Fire Brigade competition should have taken place at the Central Police Station yesterday afternoon, but owing to the absence of H.E. Mr. P. H. May, C.M.G., who was visiting the New Territory, the ceremony has been postponed until next Friday.

In the Summary Court yesterday Mr. Mowbray S. Northcote, of the Land Investment Co., sued S. A. Rumbach for \$153 odd in respect of rent for the house No. 15 Leighton Hill Road. Defendant failed to put in an appearance, and the Police Judge (Mr. T. Sercombe Smith) gave judgment for the amount claimed and costs.

According to a Shanghai native paper, the head of the Kiangsi arsenal has, after considerable pains, succeeded in making a balloon which looks very beautiful, the surface being all covered with Chinese coloured silk. Governor Hya of Kiangsi has been requested to hold an official inspection of it. Owing to its small capacity the balloon can rise but a little over ten feet above the ground, in which position it begins to oscillate a great deal until it finally stops.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday, five cases of plague were reported as having occurred within the Colony. Four of these were fatal—all Chinese; one case came from Lungshom, one from Kowloon City, one from Sauchan village, and the fourth from Yumati. The remaining case was that of an European in a boarding-house in Queen's Road Central. When a representative of the *Daily Press* enquired yesterday at the Sanitary Department office with reference to the patient's name, etc., he was informed by the Assistant Secretary that the information could not be provided. This reticence on the part of the officials is probably due to the fact that they are not certain whether or no the case is actually one of plague. There have been 71 cases up to date.

Certain ex-residents of Port Arthur who have recently arrived in Shanghai, writes the *Mercury*, have, according to the stories they tell, become experts in dodging shell-fire. One tells us that if a shell falls too close to permit of effective running, the safest thing to do is to fall flat on the face. The concussion is less felt. Again, it is said that the large Japanese shells usually bury themselves a couple of feet or so in the ground before exploding, with the result that the splinters fly up and out, so that there is a zone near the shell which is perfectly safe. When an explosion is heard, the necessary action is to watch the fragments descending and dodge the larger ones. Altogether, the port has at times, if these stories be true, been an excellent place in which to get exercise of a kind. Personally we should prefer to get our exercise in some other form.

On the 23rd ult. the Dallas Company gave a representation of *The French Maid*. The criticism of the performance in the *China Times* concludes thus:—With songs, dances, miscellaneous contributions of knock-about business, and an occasional selection from the original book, a lively and amusing if somewhat incoherent performance was carried on till 11.25 or thereabouts, when the company unanimously came to the conclusion to "chuck it," and bang went *The French Maid* in a sudden finale. This comes of S. George's Ball's trips to Peking, and prolonged antagonism to the Tientsin Cricket Club. This performance of Saturday night will probably stand in the annals of the celebrated Dallas Company as a thing to be remembered. They picked up their parts and threw them at the audience in gaudy style. The German bandmen did not stand on their heads, nor did Mr. Vallance tear his hair in the presence of the audience, and several other things did not happen which might have happened, but the performance was got through so that something did happen which might not have happened. Tientsin is a very hospitable place, and if the present question is whether Tientsin or the Dallas Company can best stay the pace, we are bound to say that the odds at present are on Tientsin.

Chang Chi-tung, Viceroy of Liang Hu, and Wei Kuang-tao, Viceroy of Liang Kiang, were to meet at Wuhu on the 29th ult.; it was reported that they would discuss the removal of the Kiangnan Arsenal.

At the inquest on those lost in the submarine-boat A. I. Capt. Bacon said the bodies were found at their posts. The crew were stunned by the collision. Otherwise they would have been able to stop the leak and come to the surface.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the *Japan Castle*, Sir Frederick Treves expressed himself as surprised at the excellence of the arrangements, the perfection of the organisation, and the splendid discipline of the hospitals, several of the larger and more important of which he has visited during his tour in Japan.

The report of the Tungku Medical Missionary Hospital for the year 1903 is to hand. The new railway which—some day—is to connect this Colony with Canton will pass through territory occupied by the Mission. The hospital is located in Tungku City, people from Shantung, Taiping, Santong, Shikdang, and other places being received and treated there. This, like other medical missions, has really something to show for itself.

A despatch from Calcutta, 20th April, says:—"The news that Mr. Chamberlain's Budget proposes to add another 2d. to the Tea Duty has created a storm of indignation in tea circles in Calcutta. The effect of the increase, it is believed, will lead to the flooding of the home market with the cheaper grades of China tea. The Indian producer is the chief sufferer. The Tea Association is moving the Chamber of Commerce to assist them in a strong protest." Ceylon was also exceedingly indignant.

Much interest is being taken in London in the new mineral known as thorium, discovered at Balangoda, Ceylon. It contains 75 per cent. of thorium—five times as much as monazite, which is worth £25 per ton. These discoveries in Ceylon of minerals containing thorium may be of great importance to the Colony if the deposits prove to be extensive, since thorium is largely employed in the manufacture of incandescent gas-mantles. Additional interest attaches to the mineral thorium, which is strongly radioactive, and may prove to be a source of radium.

The Yee Hing Loong and the Yee Fat Hongs write pointing out that in the account we published of the fire at 37, Bonham Strand, it was stated that they had the premises insured for \$22,000 and that they recently lived at 1, Bonham Strand (in which building a fire had shortly before taken place). This is not the case, they say, as they had no insurance at all on the building, of which they had only taken the ground floor as a temporary office from the Sung Hang Hong, who were insured for the amount stated. The wording of our description, they conclude, "gives one the impression that we have a fire at every place we stay." Certainly we did not mean to imply such a thing.

In the course of a report on the German estimates of 1904, Mr. Robertson, one of the Secretaries to the British Embassy at Berlin, mentions that in the new estimates a sum of £400 is inserted under the head "Furtherance of scientific, especially ethnological, studies in China." In explanation it is stated that, as the opening of China advances, a more exact study of the individuality of East Asiatic nations is becoming a pressing necessity. It is, therefore, advisable to station permanently in China a German scholar well acquainted with ethnology and the Chinese language, whose object is to develop intellectual relations with a form of civilization little known to us hitherto, but based upon a past of several thousand years.

MASONIC.

The Consecration and Installation ceremony of the Hongkong Consistory No. 11, under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of Scotland of 33 deg. H.E. took place at the Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, on Saturday, illustrious Companion G. A. Watkins 32 deg. presiding.

The following are the Officers-bearers for the ensuing year:—

Grand Commander	III. Comp. G. A. Watkins 32 deg.
Orator	" E. Malloy 30
Senior Warden	" F. Howell 30
Junior	" W. Farmer 30
Treasurer	" C. Leslie 30
Secretary	" T. Spafford 30
Mr. of Ceremonies	" H. B. Bridger 30
Chancellor	" W. G. G. Leask 30
Inner Guard	" J. F. Lemm 30
Chaplain	" W. J. Osborne 30
Master of Works	" W. M. Eversall 30
Standard Bearer	" W. A. Allen 30
Director of Music	" W. E. Claret 30
Aide de Camp	" E. R. Udall 30

By kind permission of Lt. Col. Fremonger and officers, the Band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel from 8 to 9.30 p.m. to-night:—

March	... The Ball of Bohemia ...	Ord Hume
Overture	... La Reine d'un Jour ...	Adam
Selection	... "Coster Songs" ...	Chevalier
Mazurka	... "La Comtesse" ...	Tranquilliser
Selection	... The Earl and the Girl ...	Ivan Caryll
Waltz	... The Choristers ...	Philips
Tarentella	... "The Original Napoléon" ...	Jullien
	... "God Save the King" ...	

MENU.	
Hors D'Oeuvres	
Sardines on Toast.	
Soup.	
Potage Creme a la Jackson.	
Veal	
Roled a l'Osly.	

ENTREES.	
Lamb Cutlets a la Italienne	
Ox Tongue a la Francaise	
Cabbage Farci	
Lobster Curry.	
Roast Sirloin of Beef	
Boast Chicken and Asparagus Sauce	
Boiled Bacon and Spinach	
Cold Galantine of Veal and Tomato Salad.	
SWEETS.	
Marmalade and Vermicelli Pudding	
Tipsy Cake	
Peach Tart	
Chocolate Ice Cream and Cake.	
DESSERT.	
Coffee.	

The British Admiralty has granted permission to three sons of the Tactel of Shanghai to inspect Devonport Dockyard and all the ships in dock.

Home papers confirm the news that H.E. Sir Matthew Nathan, K.E., K.C.M.G., the Governor-designate of Hongkong, is expected to leave about the middle of July for his post. We will proceed hither by the Suez route.

Surgeon-General G. Evans, who so seriously labelled Hongkong the other day, has, it is reported, accepted an invitation to contest the Farnham Division of Hampshire in the Liberal interest at the next election. In 1886 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Woolwich.

A Shanghai volunteer dinner to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the formation of the corps was to be held at the Café Royal, Regent-street, London, on the 12th ult. when a good number was anticipated of past and present members, including five ex-commanding officers, and two, if not three, of those who took part in the battle of Muddy Flat on April 4, 1854.

A strange explanation is given as the probable reason why the palace fire at Seoul obtained such a hold on the building without being checked, says the *Kobe Chronicle*. It is stated that one of the customs of the country which is or was especially observed at the Court was that if anyone gave the alarm of fire he or she was charged with incendiarism and beheaded. It was therefore probably the fear of the consequences of giving the alarm which enabled the fire to obtain a good hold before it was discovered.

Sir Edwin Arnold's death, writes a personal friend of his to the *Outlook*, deprives English literature of an interesting and attractive, if not specially commanding, figure. Only by ill-balanced adulation can he be ranked among the "great" poets of his generation: yet it would be lying to the opposite extreme to withhold from the author of *The Light of Asia* recognition of many of the qualities essential in every well-found poetical armoury. His flowing diction and eloquence of phrasing were allied with descriptive powers vivid beyond the ordinary, while through the woof of his fabric ran a dreamy mysticism suited to his exotic themes. Sir Edwin, beyond question, was so deeply imbued with the subtle phases of Oriental thought, that he wrote with a surety which few Europeans have been able to attain. Another quality of Sir Edwin Arnold's poetical work was its unswerving sincerity; and here, we imagine, is the key to the tributes of welcome that were so freely accorded to his trilogy, as the successive volumes appeared. *The Light of the World* gained a host of admirers; still, in our judgment, Sir Edwin attained his highest poetical plane in some less-frequently quoted passages in his Sanskrit idyll, the *Song of Songs*.

NAVAL NOTES.

THE "ALACRITY."
H.M. despatch-boat *Alacrity*, flying the Admiral's flag, returned to port yesterday afternoon.

H.M.S. *Cressy*, the *Alacrity*, and a few gun boats are about the only British warships at Hongkong. The U.S.S. *Monterey* is in dock.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 5th May.

MURDERER EXECUTED.
Yesterday the execution of the murderer Cheung took place. This case has been thoroughly thrashed out by the officials here, and it seems pretty certain that the person executed yesterday was indeed the murderer. The case is, however, well known in Hongkong, and it is unnecessary to refer further to it.

THE SIX WATCHMAN'S CASE.
Abdul Mali, accused of the murder of his fellow-watchman at Salmun some six weeks ago, was yesterday brought up to Canton, and lodged in the British Consular Gaol. His trial will come on shortly.

CANDIDATES FOR FOREIGN TRAINING.
Last week an examination was held here which should interest all who wish well to China. The Viceroyal Government has decided to send forty young students abroad, twenty to Japan and twenty to other countries, and five hundred candidates presented themselves for the examination, which was held at the I Yu Shan Yuen. The fact that so many attended shows that great interest is felt in this movement by the Cantonese. Among the successful candidates was Tso Yut, whom I mentioned some time ago as the brilliant youth who took his B.A. degree at the age of 13. For such ability success in the China of the near future seems assured. I have had conversations with several of these young men, and find that there is great eagerness for reform along moderate and, I may say, constitutional lines, and together with this there seems to exist a very real patriotism. The feeling for Japan is of course very strong, and the Japanese victories are hailed with delight here, the cause being recognised as common with that of China.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 6th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has risen throughout China and remains stationary in the Philippines. A marked depression exists in N. Japan moving towards the NE. there is also a shallow depression in the Pacific East of Luzon also moving NE.
Gradients are still rather steep on the China Coast, and fresh NE. winds will be experienced in the Formosa Channel and northern part of the China Sea.
Forecast:—Fresh NE. to E. winds; overcast, fine.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

THE WAR

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

A RUMOUR CONTRADICTED.

LONDON, 9.55 p.m.

The report that the Government had seized a destroyer building for one of the belligerents at a British yard is contradicted.

[BY KIND PERMISSION OF JAPANESE CONSUL.]

SUCCESSFUL LANDING IN LIAO-TUNG GULF.

Tokyo, 6th May, 4.20 p.m.

General Kuroki reports that on the 3rd May the Japanese mounted scouts, after a severe hand-to-hand fight near Fengwangcheng, drove the Russian horsemen towards Fengwangcheng.

The Chinese say that on the 1st May about 2,000 Russian infantry, posted on a hill east of Fengwangcheng, fired upon 300 of their comrades retreating from the Yalu, mistaking them for the enemy, and 100 men were wounded and 70 killed. The rest fled in disorder, abandoning the commissariat carts.

Officers taken prisoners state that the only bodies that retreated in order on the 1st May were five or six infantry battalions and two artillery companies.

200 more Russians killed or wounded were found left on the field.

Tokyo, 6th May, 6 p.m.

Admiral Hosoya reports that the seventh detached fleet, the twentieth torpedo flotilla, the *Hongkong Maru* and *Nippon Maru* arrived at 5.30 a.m. on the 5th May at Liaoting. Some of the enemy's sentinels were seen on the top of a hill adjoining the coast and were driven away by our fire.

The Naval Brigade, under Captain Nomoto, was then ordered to land. The oblique preventing the boats' approach to the shore, they waded breast-deep for 1,000 metres and gained the shore at 7.22 a.m. Immediately marching, they reached the heights and hoisted their flag.

Meanwhile the cruisers *Atagi*, *Oshima*, and *Chi* approached the shore on the flank of the landing-place for the purpose of diverting the enemy. The *Atagi* found 100 of the enemy and dispersed them.

The transports arrived at 8.5 a.m. with the first echelon of the Second Army, who, seeing the Japanese flag at the top of the hill, immediately commenced landing, which they effected splendidly, despite the deep water. They are now building a pontoon.

TIBET.

LHASA OFFICIALS DEFIANT.

LONDON, 6th May, 9.55 p.m.

The high officials at Lhasa have assumed a defiant attitude, and refuse to enter into any negotiations. A force was to leave on Tuesday last to dislodge the Tibetan army at Kharola.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE BATTLE OF THE YALU.—RUSSIAN LOSSES.

LONDON, 4th May.

A despatch has been received from General Kuropatkin describing the battle of the Yalu, in which he refers to the extraordinary vigour of the Japanese artillery attack. The Russian losses were very great, but are not yet exactly known. The 11th Regiment lost 3 Colonels, the 12th Regiment 9 Company Commanders. Eight hundred wounded have been put in the hospital at Fengwangcheng. Twenty-eight guns were abandoned, the majority of the men and horses being killed. According to those who took part in the battle, at least 3,000 or 4,000 were killed.

NEW JAPANESE LOAN.

LONDON, 4th May.

Negotiations with several financial houses in London are approaching a conclusion, for the issue of £5,000,000 at 83, bearing 6 1/2 per cent. interest; the security to be the first charge on the Japanese Customs.

THE BRINDISI MAIL OVERHAULED.

LONDON, 4th May.

The Russian gunboat *Krabir* fired a blank charge and stopped the *Ostria* nine hours off Brindisi. After two hours' detention the mails were sorted. The Russians demanded the Japanese mail, but this was not touched, being at the bottom of the ship. After examining the mails, the *Ostria* was allowed to proceed.

THE ATTEMPTED BLOCKING OF PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, 4th May.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg wires that Admiral Alexieff, who personally directed the defence of Port Arthur, reports the attempt to block the passage on Monday was repelled. The fire-ships, armed with Hotchkiss guns, maintained a hot fire; when sunk the crews took to the boats, the majority being killed by the Russian fire. The Russians saved thirty clinging to wreckage.

WAR NOTES.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL NEWS.

Shanghai papers publish the following despatch dated Port Arthur, 29th April, and signed by Major-General Ploug:

It is reported from Vladivostok that to-day, at 7.25 a.m., the enemy's squadron was seen south of Askold Island, its strength being ten large vessels and six torpedo-boats. At 9.45 a.m. it took the direction of Rousky Island steaming westward. No other news on this subject has been received.

According to the report of Captain Dolobakof, the Russian officials at Kongsan (Koyang) seemed to be on the Japanese side, and would give no assistance to the Russians.

In different parts of the province of Kirin, the activity of the Hsuehshue is increasing. The bands, mostly mounted, and 100 to 500 strong, seem to have some organisation. The pickets of railway guards have had some small engagements, on the 26th near Shitowozzy, and on the 27th near the station at Tchaotoufa. In the former skirmish we had one soldier wounded, and in the latter Lieut. Boutkevitch received contusions, and two soldiers were killed.

During the night of the 29th, between Tolin and Saitzicy, the patrols of the railway guard heard an explosion; the patrols opened fire, to which the bandits answered with a volley and made off.

It was found that some 70 feet from the bridge, four pyroxylene cartridges had been placed on the rails over a distance of nearly 100 yards; the explosion destroyed six rails; the road-bed and the sleepers were not destroyed and traffic has been resumed.

On the same night, between Sintaicy and Houshitai, a fresh explosion was perceived at the junction of two rails, over a length of ten feet. Another cartridge which had not gone off was discovered.

The cartridges could not be found. The road is repaired.

At the station at Erendjandzy, in the course of an investigation, a large quantity of rokorok (explosive compound) was found in some Chinese shops, and some Bickford fuses. Some arrests have been made.

At Port Arthur and Newchwang all is quiet.

THE "FAWANG" ADVENTURES.

The *Mercury's* special correspondent, writing from Chefoo on the 23rd ult., says:

The *Fuwan*, chartered by the *Chicago Daily News*, arrived here this morning from a cruise through the Misato Islands, and along the Manchurian coast of Corea up to the entrance of the Yalu River. Yesterday afternoon two Russian torpedo-boats destroyed the *Fuwan*. Some eight or ten miles south of Port Arthur, the ensuing explanations terminated in the Russians taking command of the *Fuwan* and politely confining the captain and correspondents to their cabins. The Pressmen were rejoicing over the probability of seeing Port Arthur and the possibility of "going one better" than their late Newchwang achievements. Unfortunately for the readers of their newspaper, however, the captains of the *Fuwan* on arriving some three miles off Port Arthur, were instructed by signals from the coast to forego their prize, whereupon the captain and correspondents were allowed to reassemble command of their craft.

In discussing the affair with one of the crew I was informed that the officers and men of the two torpedo-boats destroyers were well clothed, and judging from their appearance well fed, and did not appear to be at all discontented over their recent disasters; in fact one of the officers expressed the opinion that any advantage gained by the Japanese at sea would subsequently be more than counterbalanced by the Russians on land; he was also confident that Port Arthur was impregnable both by land and sea. Several large men-of-war could be seen lying at anchor inside the harbour, and from the zigzag course steered by the torpedo-boats destroyers on leaving the *Fuwan* it was presumed by those on board the latter that the approach to the harbour had been thickly mined by the Russians.

One of the objects of the *Fuwan's* cruise was to solve, if possible, the mystery as to where the Japanese are coaling their squadron. It was thought that possibly the Japanese had converted one of the Misato Islands into a coaling depot, but the *Fuwan's* cruise through these islands effectually controverted the idea. Of course it is possible that the Japanese are coaling at sea, but it is worthy of note that although the Japanese squadron has been frequently sighted at various times by passing steamers, yet on no single occasion has any collier been noticed in the vicinity of the fleet.

There has been some talk here as to the likelihood of the recently appointed American Consul to Antung shortly proceeding to his destination, but the chance of his arriving there by water appears to be extremely small in view of the fact that the Russians have mined the narrow navigable channels of the Yalu River. The *Fuwan* approached the river at low tide and noticed at the entrance something which appeared to be a piece of matting floating on the surface of the water. Closer inspection revealed a moored contact mine concealed beneath the innocent-looking refuse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *N.C. Daily News* publishes the following telegram dated Tokyo, 1st May.—The Japanese newspapers unanimously sympathise with the splendid death of the land force on the 28th, but they point out that since the commencement of hostilities they have become so accustomed to reports of victory that it is not impossible that the Japanese have reached a position of overweening confidence. The *Kinshu Maru*, they say, has not been lost in vain, as her loss may avert many impending greater calamities. This

incident, though deeply regretted, does not affect the general operations.

According to the *Sinwampo*, the Russian camp on the south of the Liaohs is being visited by plague, and, owing to the inadequate number of medical officers and the shortage of medicine, deaths occur every day. For fear of an outbreak of plague, especially during the coming summer, the Russian commander has ordered his men to leave all the streets swept clean, and to catch and kill all the rats.

The *China Times* says that the two Japanese arrested on the Press-boat *Faungat* at Newchwang by the Russians have been released on the representations of the U. S. Consul there.

Remarkable ignorance is stated to prevail among the Russian population on the subject of the war, the peasants thinking that the Japanese are a rebel tribe of savages who have refused to pay taxes, and the Tsar is therefore sending soldiers to punish them.

The president of the Russian War Relief Society received the following telegram from the unfortunate Admiral Makaroff, dated Port Arthur, March 29—shortly before his death:—"Last night was a very hot one, but we cannot hope for a very quiet time now or in the near future. I sleep without undressing, in order that I may be ready for any emergency. Consequently I cannot observe your medical advice to take care of myself. Nevertheless I feel splendid!"

The *Echo de Chine*, commenting on the friendship of England and the United States for Japan, sets against this Australia's preference for Russian success in the present war and quotes a great authority—*Melbourne Truth*:—"Of course our contemporary finds also some more reputable Australian papers to support its case, but we should hardly have thought it would pay so much attention to the short-sighted and selfish attitude of a Press obviously playing to a Labourite gallery."

According to accounts received at Chefoo there is no lack of provisions at Port Arthur. It is stated that the cost of foodstuff has only advanced 25 per cent. since the beginning of the war. This is partly accounted for by the enforcement of a tariff prohibiting dealers from enhancing their prices beyond the limit specified from time to time by the Russian authorities. Junks, too, are said to be busy smuggling across food from China to some point on the coast north-east of Port Arthur.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK RESOURCES.

"Trustee," who writes in the April *Monthly Review* on "Indian and Colonial Investments" says:—"The half-yearly report of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation which has just been issued is specially interesting on this occasion in view of the Far Eastern conflict. One naturally looks to see whether the bank's resources are reasonably sufficient for such a time of political uncertainty. That the dividend distribution is maintained is of more immediate importance to its shareholders than to the public. But fortunately in other respects also the statement of accounts presented to the recent meeting in Hongkong is equally satisfactory. The deposit and current accounts amounted on December 31 to \$200,627,713, and the notes in circulation to \$166,259,244. Against these the bank had cash amounting to \$28,366,269, coin lodged with the Government amounting to \$3,500,000 and bullion of the value of \$7,824,187. The proportion of coin and bullion to accounts and circulation was thus over twenty-five per cent., which compares very favourably with the position of our great London banks, the highest proportion of the cash held by any one bank to its current and deposit accounts at the date in question being just over twenty-one per cent. As regards its reserves, the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank has, in addition to its paid-up capital of ten million dollars and its reserve of six million dollars a sum of £1,000,000 invested in sterling securities, its Consols having been written down to 85 and its holding of the National War Loan to the low price of 90. One can therefore regard with the utmost confidence the resources of the bank which plays such an important part in our commercial Empire in the Far East."

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

8th May, 5th Sunday after Easter.
(Regation Sunday).
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses, Psalms, Venite, Elvay; Psalms, Pueril and Psalms, No. 100; Hymns, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until otherwise notified.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PAGES, CODES: A.B.C., 6th Ed. Lieber's.

17, 19, 21, 23, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

M. EDWIN ALFRED STANTON has been admitted a Partner in the Firm, **MR. HAROLD STAPLES SMITH** is authorised to sign the Firm "PER PROCURATION."

DEACON & CO.

Canton, 2nd May, 1904. [1202]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on **MONDAY, the 9th day of MAY, 1904, at 3 p.m.**, at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of Crown Land at Wong Nei Chung, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 3 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundaries and Area.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1716	Wong Nei Chung	As per plan to be seen in the Public Works Department.	150	150

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on **MONDAY, the 16th day of MAY, 1904, at 3 p.m.**, at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of Crown Land at Hung Hom, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King for one further term of 75 years. [1201]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundaries and Area.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	1716	Wong Nei Chung	As per plan to be seen in the Public Works Department.	150	150

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIogo AND YOKOHAMA.

"OLDENBURG."
Captain Treitzsch, due here with the outward German Mail about MONDAY, at 5 p.m., will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to **MELCHERS & CO.,** Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [5]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Florida and Rabatino United Companies.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE
The Steamship

"ISCHIA."
Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate obtained from the Godown Company, within seven days after the vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 12th instant, will be subject to rent.

CARLOWITZ & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [4]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and **CHINA OVERLAND TRADER** are now ready and contains—

Leading Articles:—
The Progress of the War.
The Whangpoo Conservancy.
The Press, the Public, and the War.
The War.
Hongkong Sanitary Board.
Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.
Coolies at Hongkong for South Africa.
Cholera on the French Mail.
Fire in Bonham Street, Hongkong.
The Wreck of the *Haitien*.
Notes from the Botanic Gardens.

Canton.
Manila Notes.
Tsingtau.
Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.
Reviews.
Shanghai Spring Races.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.
Water Polo.
Hongkong and Port News.
Commercial.
Shipping.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.
Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.
Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 3 cents each, \$1 for three copies Cash.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1904.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"SIMLA."
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. *India* and *Sunda*.
From Calcutta, ex s.s. *Somali*.
From Persian Gulf, ex s.s. *B. I. S. N.* and *B. & P. S. N. Co.'s* steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m., To-day, the 6th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected, by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1904. [1]

RUINAUT PERE & FILS, REIMS
Established 1719.
CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.
Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTS, W. J. HENNER & CO., Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [50]

MAIL TABLES

FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents
Paper ... 10 cents

On Sale at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

THE "NAGASAKI MEDICAL HALL" as a Going Concern.
Apply to—
H. H. POWERS & CO., Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904. [1074]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

RURAL BUILDING LOTS 42 and 84 (Magazine Gap) with the Building thereon known as "STONYHURST," formerly the residence of the late J. J. Francis, Esq., Q.C.

Premises let at \$40 a month, inclusive of taxes. Area of lots about 30,000 Sq. feet. Price \$7,000, of which \$4,000 to remain on Mortgage, if required, at 7% per annum.

Apply to—
AHMED RUMJAHN, 62, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [1141]

MANILA.

FOR SALE as a going concern, **HOTEL COMPANY**, comprising two first-class Hotels in Manila, with Livery Stables attached. Intending purchasers will please apply for further particulars to—
M. H. C., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [591]

FOR SALE.

HOUSE BOAT, 42 feet long; Copper bottom; now lying off Ah King's slip-way. Offers may be sent to—
V., Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1904. [800]

FOR SALE.

AS a Going Concern, the Business carried on by the **VICTORIA HAIR DRESSING SALOON AND VARIETY STORE** at Connaught House. Further particulars apply on the Premises. Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [1161]

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European taught workmen. Equal to Home Work.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 40 Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Iloilo.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also colouring Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Manila. Work done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

STOREKEEPERS

BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for Hartmann's Baiting's Genuine Composition Red Brand Brand.

B. SMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlery, Provision and Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to Vessels in the Harbour.

KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of Twenty per cent, being Twelve Dollars per Share, on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been declared payable in Cash at Exchange 7 1/2 at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and after this date to Shareholders of record on the 11th April, 1904.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.
Shanghai, 22nd April, 1904. [1122]

HONGKONG STEAM WATER-BEAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of 7% for the half year ending March 31st, 1904, has been declared. Dividend warrants will be issued on application at the COMPANY'S OFFICE on and after TUESDAY, the 10th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 10th inst., both days inclusive.

By Order,
J. W. KEW, Manager.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1904. [1190]

WANTED.

SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING
Clerk.
Apply in writing stating qualifications, references and salary, to—
DENNIS & BOWLEY, Supreme Court House.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1904. [1182]

GOVERNMENT CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THERE is a VACANCY at the Victoria Hospital for a STEWARD and CLERK (non-Chinese).

Salary—\$840 a year rising by biennial increments of \$60 to \$960 with uniform and free furnished bachelor's quarters.

Qualifications—Good knowledge of English, quickness at figures and good handwriting, ability to act as Interpreter in Chinese (Cantonese dialect).

Applications should be sent to the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Government Civil Hospital not later than noon of the 13th inst. Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [1193]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation by a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady, B. R., Care of Office of this Paper, Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [3148]

THE "NAGASAKI MEDICAL HALL" as a Going Concern.
Apply to—
H. H. POWERS & CO., Nagasaki.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904. [1074]

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KWONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners, Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers, Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants, 144, Des Vaux Road.

THE CHIMAMAY GAN KANG SIOE, Trader of Samarang (Java) has received all Powers of Attorney given to KUNG JONG DJANG (also written KANG TJONG DJANG LEANG or KANG TEONG CHEANG), of Amoy, carrying on Business under the Style or "HANG KEE HONG," especially the power of attorney given to him by deed dated 6 December, 1902, passed before the temporary acting notary at Samarang, J. H. A. van Burenveld.

J. G. L. HOUTHUYSEN, Notary Public at Samarang.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [1172]

NOTICE.

MR. HERBERT BENT Ceases to Sign our Firm by Procuration from This Date.
HERBERT BENT & CO.
Canton, 1st May, 1904. [1164]

NOTICE.

I HAVE admitted **MR. HERBERT BENT** a Partner in my Firm, to date 1st June 1904.
T. E. GRIFFITH,
Canton, 30th April, 1904. [1155]

REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY.
THE CHIMAMAY GAN KANG SIOE, Trader of Samarang (Java) has received all Powers of Attorney given to KUNG JONG DJANG (also written KANG TJONG DJANG LEANG or KANG TEONG CHEANG), of Amoy, carrying on Business under the Style or "HANG KEE HONG," especially the power of attorney given to him by deed dated 6 December, 1902, passed before the temporary acting notary at Samarang, J. H. A. van Burenveld.

J. G. L. HOUTHUYSEN, Notary Public at Samarang.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [1172]

INSURANCES

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.

MARINE BRANCH.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above are prepared to accept risks at current rates.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [1131]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1903. [12160]

L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [1]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [99]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAURENCE & CO.
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [29]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.

FIRE and LIFE.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSURANCE. Prospectuses on application.
TURNER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [247]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1902, £16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAY-UP CAPITAL, 287,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS, 2,887,271 14 10

THE Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1183]

HIGH-CLASS EDUCATION.

THE CLIFF, EASTBOURNE.

A HOME SCHOOL for GIRLS, standing in its own grounds of 4½ acres, 110 feet above sea level. A large staff of Masters and Teachers and full provision for outdoor games. Sanitary arrangements perfect. Eastbourne is about one hour and a half from London by express, and is well known to be one of the healthiest places on the South Coast.

For terms, illustrated Prospectus and references. Apply to—
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1904. [974]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CITY OF MANILA.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL BOARD SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock Noon, of the first day of June, 1904, for the construction of the superstructure for a lift bridge over the Binondo canal in the City of Manila, in accordance with plans on file at the Office of the City Engineer.

Bids will be received (1st) for the delivery and erection of the structure complete in every respect and ready for use; (2nd) for the delivery at the wharf in Manila, free from all encumbrances, of all the structural material and machinery of every sort, ready for the erection of the bridge complete.

Each bid shall be accompanied by (1st) a stress sheet showing the maximum live and dead load stresses in each member together with the gross and net sections and the material of which each member is to be composed; (2nd) a certified check payable to the City of Manila in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) United States currency, or its equivalent, as a guarantee that the contractor will within ten (10) days from the awarding of the contract enter into contract with the City of Manila for the faithful performance of all the work above specified.

A bond of ten per cent. (10%) of the accepted bid will be required for the faithful performance and completion of the contract within a period of twelve (12) months from the date of signing the contract.

PRINTED FORMS FOR BIDS, plans and all necessary information may be obtained at the Office of the City Engineer, Manila, P.I., Engineering News Publishing Co., 220 Broadway, New York City, and the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D.C.

The right is reserved by the City of Manila to reject any or all bids and to waive any defects.

By Direction of the Board,
JOHN M. TUTHER, Secretary.
Manila, P.I., January 21st, 1904. [361]

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

DIE Bekanntmachungen aus dem düsseldorfer Handelsregister, sowie andere gesetzlich vorgeschriebene Veröffentlichungen werden im Jahre 1904 durch das "Ostasiatische Lloyd" und die "Hongkong Daily Press" erfolgen.

Swatow, den 28. December 1903.
DER KAISERLICHE DEUTSCHE KONSUL, LV KAUSER.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 7th MAY, 1904, at Noon, at their 137 Cases ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Ice House Street):

About 5500 lbs. CELERY SEEDS;
137 Cases LIME JUICE;
100 Cases GIN;
200 Cases of CIGARS;
Also
A Quantity of WINES and SPIRITS.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1904. [1194]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 7th day of MAY, 1904, at 2.30 p.m., at his 5th Floor, Queen's Road, SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, GASALIERES and GAS BRACKETS;
CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE;
TWO COTTAGE PIANOS;
ONE ORGAN, ONE JINRIKSHA;
&c. &c. &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.
V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [11]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, MONDAY, the 9th MAY, 1904, at 11 A.M., at the Kowloon Godowns (No. 20), 500 CASES KUPPER BEER (QUARTS), (Slightly Damaged by Water).

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.
JOE P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [112

ROBINSON PIANO Co. LD.

MANUFACTURERS

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"SERVICE"

AND

"ECONOMIC"
PIANOS.

SPECIALISTS

IN

"EVERYTHING
MUSICAL."

AND AT

SHANGHAI AND
SINGAPORE.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

640

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LAW WORK,
LEDGERS AND ACCOUNT
BOOKS
A SPECIALITY, AND AT PRICES
WHICH COMPARE FAVOURABLY
WITH ANY OTHER PRINTING ESTA-
BLISHMENT IN THE FAR EAST.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
Hongkong, 1904.

CHINESE LABOUR FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Under the heading of "Ah Hum," Mr. R. S. Gundry, former Secretary of the China Association and a well known ex-resident of Shanghai, writes as follows to the editor of the *Saturday Review*—

Sir,—Whether because mere opposition of thought and custom seem necessarily quaint or whether, as Dr. Edkins has suggested, because Sir John Mandeville and Marco Polo told such wonderful things that their readers did not feel sure whether they were dealing in fact or fiction, Europeans have always been prone to see only a ludicrous side of Chinese life.

Did the thought occur to His Majesty's Opposition that this was unfair, and that it was time a ludicrous side of English life was exhibited to the Chinese? A debate in Parliament, for instance on, say, The (potential) Sorrows of Ah Sin!

One always expects a certain amount of amusement when China comes up for discussion. But China plus South Africa! The yellow man ousting the white man from labour, which he won't do, and the black man from labour for which he doesn't suffice, and being compelled to do it into the bargain. Everybody being wronged. Sympathies all round. Indignation while you wait.

But a debate is nothing if not logical: and logic, as Melville's Maître de Philosophie told M. Jourdain, teaches three operations of the mind which had best be defined in his own terms. "La première est de bien concevoir, par le moyen des universaux; la seconde de bien juger, par le moyen des catégories; et la troisième de bien tirer une conséquence, par le moyen des figures; Barbara, Celarent, Darii, Ferio, Daraption, etc."

To specify: Universaux: Generalise on the subject of South Africa. Categories: Express primitive forms of thought contributed by the understanding, independently of experience. Consequence: discredit the Government in the eyes of those who have less experience still. And now for the figures: let us recall our Latin. Barbara (suggesting Barbary)—They shall be sold as slaves. Celarent—They shall be hidden in an enclosure. Darii—they shall be deluded by promise of Daries. Ferio—but shall be beaten with stripes. Daraption—Borriboola Gha.

Surely a sufficient equipment. Immaterial that China is a free country, and that there exists no more power to compel a Chinaman to go to South Africa and work in the mines than exists here to compel Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to do so. He may be deluded, of course—we are all subject to illusions: still Chinamen are generally considered fairly capable of looking after their own interests. Or he might be kidnapped: but that is not an experiment which could be carried out on a large scale; and there would be a good many opportunities of disclosure between his village and the Rand compound. It would appear tolerably certain therefore that if he does go, he will go of his own accord and because he will go of his own accord and because he will go of his own accord. He may feel dissatisfied when he gets there: but if he is, that first batch of "Chinese cheap labour" will, as you suggest, be the last. A good many curious things were said in the course of the debate, but it was not suggested that the enslavement would be so strict as to prevent him writing home, or leaving for home when his time is up; and if he writes, or speaks, evil of his experience no more "slaves" will be obtainable from his country.

And this suggests another reflection, which seems almost as absurd as the supposition that the authors of the agitation really believe Ah Sin is in danger of maltreatment. Still, suppose we pursue it as an exercise in logic. What if the object of so much virtuous indignation fail to materialise? If he cannot be coerced—and slavery certainly implies coercion—the only alternative is persuasion. Suppose he declines to be persuaded? It is of course all make-believe because the supposition of his engaging of free will to work for wages under clearly understood conditions seems to exclude the proposition of slavery, and then what becomes of the indignation? As a purely abstract proposition, therefore, let us look at an analogous case. There has been going on, for many years, a great and growing emigration from China to the Straits Settlements. Thousands go, every year, to work there and in the Malay States on plantations, mines, and in various ways, and thousands return after saving a little money and completing their term. So that the whole business is familiar to all concerned. Yet lament is made that the number is insufficient. It is true that the movement is almost entirely from the south-eastern provinces, and Chinamen are clamorous. It is possible that the Transvaal emigration agents may tap another source. There is an immense population in Shantung whence thousands of labourers go every year to Manchuria. Some of these may go, or they may not. The only thing certain is that they will do as they like.

Large districts of China are subject to periodical famines through floods and droughts; and it is possible that good wages and abundant food (even under conditions which appear to Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman hardly distinguishable from slavery) may attract emigrants from regions so afflicted. But I do not think they will take their wives and families with them even then! The Chinaman doesn't do that unless he intends to settle, and he doesn't often intend to settle—even in the Straits where he is comparatively at home. In fact, if his enemies—I mean of course his friends—in this country thought it really concerned their responsibility to prevent him from going to South Africa, they might not improbably attain their purpose by procuring the insertion, in the regulations, of conditions that every emigrant shall take his wife and children, and shall have the benefit of the proselytising efforts of every representative of every sect who desires to promote his spiritual welfare. *Fiat experimentum!*

Supposing all these difficulties overcome, and that Ah Sin is found ready to go to South Africa in his thousands, as presumed, I heard, the other day, a fresh reason why he should be prevented. An avowed who had expressed himself on the subject (1) of the wrong that was going to be done to the yellow man by ousting him (2) of the wrong that was going to be done to the white man by supplanting him, went on to say that the Basutos refused to allow their people to work in the mines on account of the enormous mortality—which seemed to me a reason for desiring, on high moral grounds, to exclude yellow and white as well as black, and so void the mines and the question as well.

But I see Mr. MacNeill surmises that Ah Sin may be allowed at least religious freedom, and that the provision of accessories may entail expense! Let him be at ease. If a Chinaman is left to his own devices he will pay his own shot. He is not accustomed to look for Government subsidies at every turn.

A VISIT TO A DYAK VILLAGE.

PICTURESQUE SCENERY.
The Rev. C. B. Wood, in *From Month to Month*, a Hongkong missionary journal, describes a visit to Merlong, a village in Borneo, as follows.—Our jirikahams were ordered for 5 a.m. It was still night as we passed through the streets of Kuching, for the sun does not rise until six. The streets were quiet and deserted, the 3 kh policemen were on duty at the police station and here and there in the Chinese quarter was seen a blacksmith already at work or a man lighting an early kitchen fire. The roads in the neighbourhood of Kuching are very neatly kept. The road narrows and coolies are Indians (often called Klings in these parts). They come, I think, chiefly from the Matras Province. Many women—the latter often accompanied by their little children—work on the roads, and their slim figures, dark skins, good features and bright clothes are very pleasing.

There is a wonderful diversity of race in these parts. Our jirikahams were Chinese, the domestic servants are mostly Malays, the policemen are Sikhs, the Government soldiers are largely Dyaks, the natives, as already stated, are Southern Indians. The road along which we were travelling ran through thickly wooded country for some four miles down to a junction of two large rivers, where a boat was waiting for us. It was rowed by half-a-dozen boys, who were to fetch us from the Dyak village, whither we were bound. They were tough little brown-skinned fellows, with pleasant, bright faces.

We were protected from rain and sun by a roof made of the leaves of the nepa palm, which grows in abundance along the sides of the brackish rivers. It is a most useful tree, used for a variety of purposes, including the production of salt and of sugar. My companion and guide was Archdeacon Sharp, of Kuching, who takes especial interest in the Christian village of Merlong, to which a row of some 200 houses is reached by a narrow path, which is a head of a narrow creek, left bare and muddy at low water. It was an interesting experience being paddled quietly up the narrow watery avenue, surrounded on either side and over-head by the forest of nepa palms.

And now for the village itself. Dyak villages consist generally of only one house, but this house is of an extraordinary kind. It is really a street and row of houses built on piles. The different families live in separate rooms, which are ranged in a continuous series along the back of the structure. The size of a village is regulated by the number of "doors" which it contains. The doors open on a wide gallery or verandah, on which the people sit and work during the day at weaving mats or sundry household occupations, while others are out on the farms and plantations. Here to visitors are entertained. The floor of the verandah and rooms is formed of laths of wood, which from their springy nature and the fact that they are laid at a little distance from one another, gives the strange sense of insecurity. The rooms are dirty and untidy. Fowls and dogs prowled about; and when pigs a kept under or near the house things are made worse still. The house at Merlong is not a large one—only eleven doors. The total inhabitants number fifty. They come forward in the most friendly fashion as Archdeacon Sharp mounts the notched tree trunk which serves as a ladder of entrance to the house. Everyone shakes hands.

The village is surrounded with jungle. The curious cry of a monkey was noticeable, and of a lizard which had taken up its abode in the church roof. We walked out through the jungle to visit the pepper garden of a well-to-do Chinese settler. The plants are made to grow up stout poles, and are carefully guarded against damage by insects. The greater part of the pepper of the world comes from Borneo. The Chinese immigrants grow a great deal. It was interesting to see a walk to see so many of our familiar food-stuffs in the making. Here there would be sago palms (sago is made from the pith of the tree), and there tapioca plants, roughly suggesting the asteroid plant in its growth (tapioca is made from the root). Here a coconut tree and there a cocoa tree (though there are very few of the latter). Here is gambier, from the leaves of which a tanning extract is obtained, and there is the valuable gutta-percha tree, of which also the leaves are used; the tree is not tapped as is the case with the india-rubber tree. Then there are pepper, and sweet potato, and sugarcane, and not far away coffee and tea plantations.

Well, the house of the Chinese planter was as dirty and dismal a place as one could wish for—not a comfortable or cleanly corner in the house. But the old man, who has been away from his country for fifty years, though totally lacking the aesthetic sense, was full of courtesy and generosity. First two dusty armchairs were produced in the inner chamber, which chiefly differed from the outer in being darker. A lamp was lit to illuminate the gloom and the lumbering hiding within it. Next he brought us a gift of two coconuts, and next a fat duck ready for killing; and, not yet content with his generosity, he offered us an immense branch of banana fruit, which was presently slung from a pole and borne off by two coolies. Our host and his son escorted us on our way home to the confines of his plantation, and then, lamp in hand, we threaded our way back along the jungle path.

SHIPPING NOTES.

SAVED AT SEA.

The P. & O. *Sinla*, which arrived yesterday, picked up several things from a capsized junk. A woman and child were drowned.

CHARTERED STEAMERS.

The foreign steamers now in the service of Japanese shipowners are 25 British, 22 German, 18 Norwegian, 3 Swedish, 1 Danish, and 1 Canadian. Of these, 17 British, 3 German, and 3 Norwegian steamers are under charter to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha; 13 German, 4 Norwegian, 2 British, 1 Swedish, and 1 Korean steamer, to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha; 6 Norwegian, 1 British, and 1 German steamer, to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; and 6 British, 5 German, 5 Norwegian, 1 Danish, and 1 Swedish steamers, to 13 individual shippers.

TO REPEL MOSQUITOES,
always use at bedtime
CALVERT'S
20 per cent.
Carbolic Soap
A popular Soap in hot climates, as it is most refreshing for the toilet, in addition to the beneficial properties afforded by the high percentage of Calvert's Pure Carbolic.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

SHIPPING AT NEWCHANG.
The Harbour Master of Newchwang or the "Civil Administrator" has suddenly found it necessary to insist on all vessels taking a pilot on entering or leaving the port "in order to prevent as far as possible the highly undesirable cases of blocking the fairway through steamers not knowing the channel and running aground." It is also notified that pilotage charges have been temporarily increased 50 per cent.

NEWCHANG.
Submarine mines having been laid at the mouth of the Liao River, vessels entering the Port of Newchwang are required to observe the regulations the Russian authorities have enacted. If vessels do not show lights within the fighting sphere by night or flags by day, or fail to reply when warned by a gun to answer questions, they will be treated as enemies and sunk.

MICELANEOUS.
The P. & O. *Sinla* arrived from Bombay yesterday, having experienced a fine passage. Her sister-ship, the *Matra*, arrived from Shanghai on the 5th.

The *S. S. Tschin* arrived from Kobe and Kuchinotzu yesterday.

The *S. S. Loosok* arrived from Kotsichang yesterday with 2,000 tons of rice for Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

The *S. S. Fanchow* arrived from Chingking and Wuhai yesterday. She reports moderate weather.

The colour of Tactelion Lighthouse, in the Tientsin District, has been altered to black. North Tree Beacon Light, in the Chingking District, has been shifted 400 N. 45 E. in consequence of the washing away of the river bank.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Imperial German mail steamer *Oldenburg* left Singapore on Wednesday at 10 p.m., and may be expected here on Monday, the 9th inst., at 5 p.m.

The steamer *Sikh* sailed from New York on the 4th inst.

**ROWLAND'S
ODONTO
WHITENS
THE TEETH.**
PREVENTS DECAY. SWEETENS THE BREATH.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND CHEMISTS

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges, from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, THE LINGOLD AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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BEER**
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This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.

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Hongkong 25th July, 1903.

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BEKANTMACHUNG.

DIE amtlichen Veroeffentlichungen der Konigste Pakhoi und Heibow erfolgen wachsend des Jahres 1904 durch den "Ostasiatischen Lloyd" und "Hongkong Daily Press." Peking, 17th December, 1903.
DER KAISERLICHE KONSUL A. I. H. von VARGHEIN.
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"St. George's House,"
Hongkong, 17th March, 1903.

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Undertake to Supply a First-class full sized Billiard Table, design No. 1, to following Specification, viz: on Eight Massive turned Legs, raised panels to Knees, Curved Brackets, Sorow Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy solid cushion rails fitted with new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates, best Whipcord Pockets, Six Ch Cups, Superior West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting toes with lever for levelling complete with the following accessories:—

12 Sobeted Ash Cues
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.
1 Long Butt.
1 Mid Butt.
1 Billiard Marking Board.
1 Dust Cover for Table.
Straightedge and 1 Circle.
1 Best Spirit Level.
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.
1 Wall Cue Rack.
1 Wall Butt Rack.
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.
1 Best Billiard Brush.
1 Set "Crystalite" or "Donzoline" Bill. Ball.
1 Box Best Cue Tips, Assorted.
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.
1 Bottle Cue Cement.
1 Box Silk Spots.
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of Rs. 14 nett.

Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards can be had on application from the Offices of this paper.

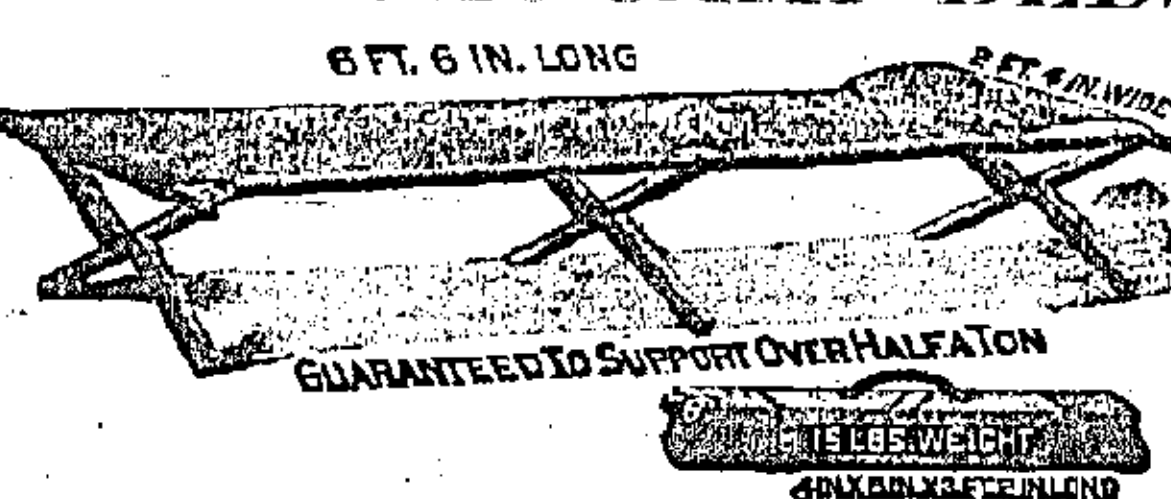
Hongkong, 1st April, 1904.

[927-1]

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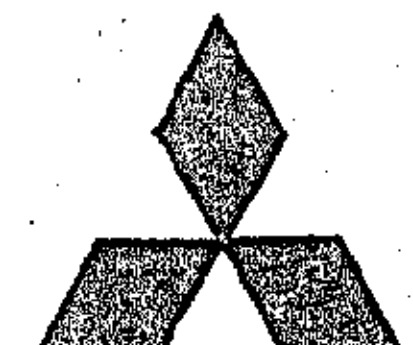
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Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A. I. Code)

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SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; also AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujioka, Mameda, Maanara, Onoura, Onoura, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinobu, Yoshio, Yuzokibara, and other Coals.

6] N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong



MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT,
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKYO.

Cable Address: "IWASAKI," which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1, ABC 5th Edition, Western Union Codes used.

All Letters Addressed—
MANAGER, MITSUBISHI CO., with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU and HANKOW.

AGENCIES:—
SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.
HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA, YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railway, Sanyo, Kureha and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, Ochi, Shinzow, Namazata and Kami-Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Buzen Coal from 1905.

Sole Agents for Kirio, Komatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.
New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam Coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1904.

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGULAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

ON SALE.

MAP OF THE SIKIANG or WEST RIVER.

From Hongkong to Wuchowfu, Showing the Ports and Calling Places Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897.

Published at Daily Press Office.
Price 25 Cents, Cash.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

B. ELEMENTARY TRAINING COLLEGE.

"ELEMENTARY" Shorthand to 15 words a minute; completion to corresponding speed; \$50, or by instalments of \$5 a lesson.

"ADVANCED" LESSONS to completion of shorthand speed, \$100, or by instalments of \$10 each lesson.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES Taught.

TRANSLATIONS made.

TYPEWRITING taught on all makes of machines.

MANFOLDING, DUPLICATING, and SINGLE Typewritten copies for the public.

MACHINES (all good makes) for sale.

EVENING Classes in Shorthand, Typing, English, etc. Hours, 7 to 9 o'clock. \$2 per lesson.

PUPILS attended at their own homes, or lessons by post.

CIRCULARS post free.

WARWICK PEELE—Principal.

Hongkong (near G.P.O.)
Canton:—144, Shamenee,
Hongkong, 4th May, 1904.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.
Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly.)

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest. Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c. of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental and American, that the production of the Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD OFFICE," Shanghai.

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH
Hongkong.

and all leading Booksellers in the Far East. Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS at the most moderate prices at the

THE "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
All proofs are read and all work supervised by Englishmen. Always elegant and generally superior to the done anywhere else. Estimates given

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
 ay 6. KWONGSANG, British str., from Canton.
 ay 6. LOONGMOON, Ger. str., from Canton.
 ay 6. LOKKOK, German str., 1,020, F. Leut.
 Bangkok 27th April, Rice and Wood—
 MELCHERS & Co.
 ay 6. SIMLA, British str., 3,805, F. R. Sum-
 mers, Bombay and Singapore 1st May,
 Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 ay 6. TINGNAN, British str., from Canton.
 ay 6. TINGNAN, British str., 1,460, C. Lind-
 bergh, Kobe and Kutchinotai 2nd May,
 General—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

CLEARANCES.
 At the Harbour Master's Office.
 6th May.
 orneo, German str., for Kaitai.
 Tansang, British str., for Hongkong.
 Tansang, British str., for Saigon.
 Tansang, British str., for Shanghai.
 Tansang, British str., for Bangkok.
 Tansang, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.
 6th May.
 AMARA, British str., for Singapore.
 LAUCHING, British str., for Swatow.
 CARIN, Swedish str., for Chefoo.
 CIUKANG, British str., for Shanghai.
 CWANGKE, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
 TANSANG, German str., for Bangkok.
 TELEMACUS, British str., for Saigon.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
 5th May.
 ABERDEEN DOCKS—
 Kowloon Dock—H. I. G. M. S. Moeve,
 Australian, Arrived, Honam, U.S.S. Monterey,
 Lathao, H.M.S. Taka.
 Commercial Dock—

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
 Taking Cargo at through rates to TINGTAN.
 11th Steamship

"LOONGMOON."
 Captain Kalkofen, will be despatched for the
 above port TO-DAY, the 7th inst., at 3 P.M.
 This Steamer has superior accommodation for
 First and Second class passengers.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 SIEMSEN & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [118]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUST-
TRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR
 BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL,
 AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
 THE Steamship

"MALTA."
 Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His
 Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
 port for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 7th
 MAY, at Noon, taking passengers and
 cargo for the above ports.
 Sails and Valuable cargo for France, and
 for London (under arrangement) will be
 transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceed-
 ing direct to Marseilles and London; other
 cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via
 Bombay.
 Parcels will be received at this Office until
 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and
 value of all packages are required.
 Shippers are particularly requested to note
 the terms and conditions of the Company's
 Bills of Lading.
 For further particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
 THE Company's Steamship
 Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above
 ports TO-MORROW, the 8th inst., at DAY-
 LIGHT.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [119]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP
(via SUEZ CANAL).
 THE Steamship
 Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as above
 on or about the 7th May.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [102]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK
via SUEZ CANAL.
 (With liberty to call at Philippine Ports)
 THE Steamship
 "BREIZ HUEL,"
 will be despatched as above on or about the
 13th May.
 For Freight & further information, apply to
 STANDARD OIL COMPANY
 OF NEW YORK,
 Oriental Freight Department.
 Hongkong, 28th April, 1904. [128]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.
FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL.
 THE Steamship
 "RAS ISSA,"
 will be despatched for the above port on
 THURSDAY, the 26th May.
 For Freight, apply to
 SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 26th April, 1904. [1038]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS
 NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor
 the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
 for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or
 the Crew of the following Vessels during the
 stay in Hongkong Harbour.
 LYNDENBURG, British 4-m. barque, Farnell—
 Standard Oil Co.
 MACQUARRIE, British str., St. John George—
 Gibb, Livingston & Co.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	MALTA	Brit. str.	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP (via SUEZ CANAL)	BENALDER	Brit. str.	McIntosh	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 7th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 11th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 11th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ALCINOUS	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	24th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEUCALION	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	7th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAMEMNON	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	21st June.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	BAYERN	Ger. str.	Le Coispeiller	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	17th inst., at 1 P.M.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Formes	MELCHERS & CO.	25th inst., at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARBURG	Ger. str.	Grönemeyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	17th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	31st inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	Förck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	14th June.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	NURNBERG	Ger. str.	Jaburg	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	28th June.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	M. BACQUEHEM	Aus. str.	Rassavich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	18th inst., P.M.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 10th inst.
NEW YORK, via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 12th inst.
NEW YORK, via SUEZ CANAL	BREIZ HUEL	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	STANDARD OIL CO.	26th inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	RAS ISSA	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	11th inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	E. OF JAPAN	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	21st inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via NAKI, &c.	CALOHA	Brit. str.	B. H. W. Snow	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	17th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	PORTLAND & ASIATIC CO.	21st inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	ARAGONIA	Brit. str.	Schuldt	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th June.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TRIMPH	Brit. str.	Helms	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	Helms	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th inst., D'light.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WUHU	Brit. str.	Helms	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	LOONGMOON	Ger. str.	Kalkofen	SIEMSEN & CO.	To-day, at 3 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHIMLA	Brit. str.	P. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 8th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	KWANGYANG	Brit. str.	P. R. Summers	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	OLDENBURG	Ger. str.	Troitzsch	MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TRIUMPH	Jap. str.	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	11th inst., 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	FEITHOF	Jap. str.	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	M. STRUVE	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	15th inst., 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TRIOS	Jap. str.	H. Kraft	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	18th inst., 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	THALES	Brit. str.	Robson	DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.	To-morrow, D'light.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SHAWMUT	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	DODWELL & CO., LD.	About 7th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SUNGKIAN	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	RUMI	Brit. str.	E. W. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.	14th inst., 10 A.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	Helms	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	15th inst., D'light.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	WUCHANG	Brit. str.	Helms	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	YAGHIA	Ital. str.	Maganzini	CARLOWITZ & CO.	12th inst., at Noon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.
 THE Steamship
 "EMPIRE,"
 Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above
 port on SUNDAY, the 15th inst., at DAY-
 LIGHT.
 This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
 for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
 ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
 sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 This Steamer is installed throughout with the
 Electric Light.
 A Stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon
 are carried.
 N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
 passengers the Steamers of the Company have
 electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Freight, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [1072]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
 (Calling at QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking
 through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW
 ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
 THE Steamship
 "EMPIRE,"
 Captain Helms, will be despatched for the
 above ports on SUNDAY, the 15th inst., at
 DAYLIGHT.
 This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
 for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
 ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
 sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
 This Steamer is installed throughout with the
 Electric Light.
 A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
 are carried.
 N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
 passengers the Steamers of the Company have
 electric fans fitted in staterooms.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [1032]

REGULAR
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW
YORK
via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE
PORTS).
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 1904.
 "SHIMOSA" ... 10th May.
 "SATSUMA" ... 31st May.
 For Freight and further information, apply to
 DODWELL & CO., LD.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 29th April, 1904. [877]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
TRIESTE DIRECT.
 Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
 RANGOON, COLOMBO, ADEN,
 SUEZ and PORT SAID.
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL,
 to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK
 SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC
 PORTS).
 THE Company's Steamship
 "MARQUIS BACQUEHEM,"
 Captain Rencovich, will be despatched as above
 on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., P.M.
 For information as to Passage and Freight,
 apply to
 SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
 Agents.
 Princes' Building.
 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904. [3]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
 THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
 in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
 are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
 OF LADING for all the principal ports in
 SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with Indo-
 CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly
 service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
 CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
 For Freight and further particulars,
 apply to
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 General Agents for China and Japan.
 Hongkong, 24th August, 1897. [8]



HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between
 Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect
 Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-
 date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila.	Sat., 7th May, 10 A.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila.	Sat., 14th May, 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Nettley		

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 GENERAL MANAGERS.
 Hongkong, 30th April, 1904. [16]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	MALTA C. L. Daniel	Noon, 7th May	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	SIMLA F. R. Summers	About 8th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	FORMOSA B. H. W. Snow	About 11th May	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 6th May, 1904. [1]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
OSTASIATISCHER FRAUCHTAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN
 LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS in the
 LEVANTS, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES
ARTEMISIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 12th May. Freight.
MARBURG	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 17th May. Freight.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 31st May. Freight & Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 14th June. Freight.
NURNBERG	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 28th June. Freight.

For Further Particulars, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.
 HONGKONG OFFICE,
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA
REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICES BETWEEN
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSAI, via SWATOW and AMOY	"FRITHJOF"	SUNDAY, 8th May, at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW and AMOY	"TRIUMPH"	WEDNESDAY, 11th May, at 10 A.M.
TAMSAI, via SWATOW and AMOY	"M. STRUVE"	SUNDAY, 15th May, at 10 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW and AMOY	"TRIOS"	WEDNESDAY, 18th May, at 10 A.M.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have
 been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been
 secured intended for maintenance of the Company's coastal services. As soon as the state of
 affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.
 For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office
 at No. 8, Des Vaux Road Central.
 Hongkong, 5th May, 1904. [15]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, via CANADA
 AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND
 VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
 "Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons. ... WEDNESDAY, 11th May.
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" ... 4,425 Tons. ... SATURDAY, 21st May.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ... 6,000 Tons. ... WEDNESDAY, 1st June.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ... 6,000 Tons. ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.
 R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 Tons. ... WEDNESDAY, 13th July.
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via St. Lawrence ... via New York ... £62.
 Intermediate on Steamers, }
 and 1st Class Rail ... } 240. " " £42.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS passing through the
 famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to
 VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PACIFIC OVERLAND
 TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval
 Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese
 and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
 D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
 9, Pedder Street.

6]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL
LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
 AND LUGGAGE.
 N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
 IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
STEAMERS.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
BAYERN ...	WEDNESDAY ... 25th May
OLDENBURG ...	WEDNESDAY ... 8th June
SACHSEN ...	WEDNESDAY ... 22nd June
ZIETEN ...	WEDNESDAY ... 6th July
SEIDLITZ ...	WEDNESDAY ... 20th July
ROON ...	WEDNESDAY ... 3rd August
PREUSSEN ...	WEDNESDAY ... 17th August
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ...	WEDNESDAY ... 31st August
PRINZ HEINRICH ...	WEDNESDAY ... 14th September
GNEISENAU ...	WEDNESDAY ... 28th September
BAYERN ...	WEDNESDAY ... 12th October
ZIETEN ...	WEDNESDAY ... 26th October
PRINZESS ALICE ...	WEDNESDAY ... 9th November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ...	WEDNESDAY ... 23rd November
PREUSSEN ...	WEDNESDAY ... 7th December
PRINZ ETTEL FRIEDRICH ...	WEDNESDAY ... 21st December
PRINZ HEINRICH ...	WEDNESDAY ... 4th January 1905.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of MAY, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship
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SHAWMUT	9,606	W. M. Smith	Thursday, September 1st
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Saturday

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LAGDEN'S LUCK.
(A STRANGE LOVE STORY).BY
TOM GALLON.

(Author of "Tatterleg," "The Mystery of John Peppercock," &c.).

SYNOPSIS OF INSTALMENTS I TO IV.—Mr. Clement Frith, a Commission Agent, living in Kensington, London, finds himself in rather low water. His daughter, Dora, tries several means to make him both rich and content, but does not succeed until she takes in a lodger, a wealthy gentleman of the name of Lagden, and with an air of mystery about him. On his being taken into one day a doctor in a sumner who tells them their lodger is past recovery. Lagden makes a will leaving Dora all his property providing she is willing to marry him at once. It appears that Frith gives his consent to this strange request before he informs his daughter of it. After a consultation with the dying man, Dora refuses to marry him. At last her father persuades her to consent; a clergyman is called, and the ceremony performed. Lagden afterwards gives the girl a packet which, he says, must not be opened until the rightful owner claims it. Later in the day, on looking into the man's room, Dora is astonished to find that he has disappeared. The next morning Frank Dorne, her former lover, who, she thought, had died abroad, calls. On hearing that Dora has been married only the day before, Dorne returns to his hotel, determined to go abroad again as soon as opportunity serves. He meets an old friend, Jim Cowie, who tells him a strange story of a diamond he is in quest of. He has traced it to Frith's house, in the possession of Josiah Lagden. Jane Nudds, the servant at Frith's, while out one evening, contrives to get from the girl all the information he can concerning the man, Lagden. On their return, he feigns illness, and asks to be allowed to go into the house and rest. Jane is called out of the kitchen by her mother, and Lagden uses the opportunity to conceal himself, afterwards following Clement Frith upstairs.

CHAPTER V.

LOVE—AND A LITTLE WIDOW.

It is the oddest thing in the world to be very angry with anyone, and very contemptuous; it is not by any means an easy thing to keep that anger and that contempt alive for any length of time. Of course, it must clearly be understood that no reference is intended to those extraordinary beings who have allowed a passion to smoulder for a life-time, and have carried it to their graves. It is doubtful, in fact, if even with such people, some momentary flicker of remorse has not at times touched them; still more doubtful, if a mere obstinate pride in their own power of hating has not been the mainstay of that hatred.

Mr. Frank Dorne had made up his mind that, from the hour he crossed the square, after parting with Miss Dora Frith (as he still obstinately insisted on calling her) he would never again look upon her face, if he could avoid doing so. It is probable that he had not gone a hundred yards before he began to repent; it is certain that he repented a hundred times on his way back to his hotel.

Then again, after that extraordinary interview with Mr. Jim Cowie, he saw that, whatever his future position with the girl might be, one duty lay clearly before him. Still believing in her, and in the purity of her motives, he saw in this sudden and strange marriage some plot in which she played the part of an innocent and unwilling tool; moreover, the suggested character of her husband, Josiah Lagden, made it imperative that she should at least know her danger, even though it might be too late to do anything, beyond warning her. Again, the long and frightful conspiracy to obtain possession of this wonderful diamond had ended, for the moment, at the young figure of this girl; the terrible idea occurred to Frank Dorne that she might even be in possession of it, without knowing its value, or the tragedy that was a part of that value. Again, more than all else, Frank Dorne knew the character of the man Cowie, and that no life would be sacred to him, if once he had made up his mind to get the stone.

Accident had placed the thread of the matter in Frank's hands, and that thread led straight to the girl. For many reasons, other than mere personal ones, he decided that he must see her. He sat down, then and there, and wrote a diplomatic little note to the girl.

He wasted quite a lot of the hotel's best newspaper before he could get the thing straight. It was altogether such an extraordinary situation; he was writing to a married lady, asking her to meet him in a clandestine fashion; and he could not disguise from himself the fact that he loved that married lady, quite as much as he had ever done when she was single. However, there was more in this than mere social convention; and at last the note went.

It proved to be merely an ordinary letter; and the writer begged that his old friend Dorne would meet him, if only for a few moments, somewhere or other where he could talk to her. At all events, he felt he could not go abroad again (he was careful to underline that suggestion of departure) without at least saying goodbye to her.

He sent off a messenger with that note, with instructions to wait for an answer. After a fearful delay, as it seemed, the messenger boy came back, with the verbal reply that "the lady would write."

Now, if Mr. Frank Dorne had only known how his letter had been received, he might not have raged and fumed as he did all that morning, and, in fact, all that day, and all the next day after that. If he could, in fact, have been able, by some magic agency, to lift the roof off that little house in the dingy square in Kensington, he might have seen Dora carrying that letter about with her, as her most cherished possession; weeping bitter tears over it, at the thought that she was driving him again out of England—he who had been saved from the grave, as it were, to come back to find all things perfectly honest and pure, she made up her mind that she must not, under any circumstances, see Frank. Certain solemn words had been spoken over her, and she was irrevocably bound to another man. The thing was done, and could not be undone; nothing but death could end the business, and she trembled when she thought that she was perhaps, anxious, in a desperate fashion, to hear of that death. So far as it was entirely out of the question. So far as she was concerned, Frank Dorne might never have come back at all, and certainly might not, at the present time, even exist.

It happens, however, in this world of cross-purposes, that there are certain kindly-natured, blundering people, who will look after everyone's business but their own, and whose one desire is to bring about events which should not, in the strictly moral sense, occur at all. And one of those persons was Miss Jane Nudds. But for Miss Jane Nudds, it is highly probable that Mr. Frank Dorne might, at this very moment, be a hopeless wanderer off the face of the earth, never having for a moment again set eyes upon Dora; and Dora, for her part, might have the serene consciousness of having held fast to the strict line of duty. Miss Nudds, however, being on the scene, rather changed the aspect of affairs, as shall be told.

Miss Nudds was of a sympathetic nature and she had seen Dora's white face and heavy-rimmed eyes for a couple of days. At first, naturally enough, she set that down to the unexplained absence of the bridegroom; then, quite unexpectedly, she discovered the real cause.

She happened to walk into Dora's room one morning, believing it to be empty; she saw her mistress sitting by the shabby little dressing table, reading a letter. More than that, she saw the girl's face drop down on to the letter, and the young shoulders heave and shake with suppressed sobbing. Miss Nudds, with a tightened mouth, slipped out of the room again, without having been observed.

At that very moment the impatient voice of Mr. Clement Frith called loudly for "Dora"; the girl came running out from her room. Miss Nudds was very busy with a brush on the stairs, and did not even look up; but no sooner had Dora disappeared than she slipped into the room, and found, as she had anticipated, that the letter was lying on the dressing table. It took her just about fifteen seconds to master the contents, and to get the address of the hotel firmly fixed in her mind. By the time Dora came slowly upstairs again, Miss Nudds was busy once more with the stairs, and was humming cheerfully to herself.

Probably from the fact that she had her own little affairs on at that time—that very day, in fact, for the butcher had not yet been formally dismissed, Mr. Jake Mealing not having put in an appearance—she was keen to see that there was real romance; a young man (Nudds decided that he must be young, and probably very handsome) sighing for his old love; going abroad preferably to die, while she was bound to another. Flesh and blood—especially the flesh and blood of Miss Nudds—could not stand it; they must meet.

The wonderful Nudds found a way; and that very afternoon Mr. Frank Dorne was summoned into the hall of the great hotel—to meet on apparition. Miss Nudds—very upright, on the extreme edge of a soft easy chair, glaring defiance at a hall boy who seemed sport, and was watching her. As Frank did not know Miss Nudds in the least, he could only, of course, awkwardly smile at her, and ask what it was she wanted.

Miss Nudds rose slowly, and beckoned Frank mysteriously into a corner. Conscious that the eyes of all sorts of undesirable people were upon him, and that the girl had various colours upon her person which did not exactly harmonise with each other, or with her hair, Frank waited for what was to come.

"It ain't the right thing, I know, sir, to meet a gent, unbeknownst," began Miss Nudds, in a mysterious whisper—"but w'en a young lady, as corkscrews wouldn't drag 'er name out of me, is cryin' 'er eyes out, an' murrurin' yer name, I asks you, sir, to 'ave mercy!"

The whole of this amazing speech Miss Nudds poured into the ear of Mr. Frank Dorne in one breath, and then paused for a reply. Frank, probably thinking that she was unwell, quietly asked her to sit down, and seated himself beside her. Seeing that the hall boy was still watching him, with a vacuous grin, Frank scowled at him so suddenly and effectually, that the grin faded, and the boy discovered he had business in another part of the building.

"Now, perhaps you will be good enough to tell me what I can do to assist you," said Frank. "I can only imagine that you have mistaken me for someone else; in fact, that there has been some extraordinary blunder. Will you tell me—"

"Well, of course, sir, if Miss Dorne—" Miss Nudds suddenly found that her hands had been seized in a strong pressure, and the earnest eyes of Mr. Frank Dorne were looking into hers. "Tell me," he cried, "tell me what she says. I suppose she sent you to me?"

"Never did I think," said Miss Nudds, "as how I should set in a place like this 'ere, an' on a seat that lets you down so soft, with anybody 'oldin' me 'ands in public. Not but wot I know, sir," she added hastily, "it don't mean nothin'; but I could on'y wish as a few of them as 'ave looked down on me might see me this hour!"

"Will you answer my question?" exclaimed Frank, impatiently. "You know something about a friend of mine in Diprose Square?"

"No, 67," said Miss Nudds calmly. "Has she sent you to me?"

"She doesn't even know I'm 'ere this minute," said Miss Nudds. "But I see—quite by accident, sir—a letter from you, a askin' for one last look at 'er. It ain't fer me to do anythin'; but if you should 'appen to be strollin' in the Broad Walk at Kensin'ton Gardens about eleven-thirty to-morrow, I shouldn't be a bit surprised if you didn't see someone you know."

Frank squeezed her hand again, quite gratefully. He had slipped one hand into his pocket, with the intention of giving her something; but a look from Miss Nudds checked the impulse.

"Well—I must do a toddle," said Miss Nudds cheerfully. "Dunno w'en I've ad such a pleasant little chat. Quite like old times, ain't it?" she added, as she rose and shook out her skirts. This was evidently said with the intention of averting suspicion, in case of

listeners. Frank gravely concealed a rising smile, thanked her again, and went off with her to the door.

In less than an hour from that time, Miss Nudds was back at work in the grimy little basement, as though nothing had happened. But on that very morning when Mr. Jake Mealing had put in an appearance, she contrived to come upon Dora, listlessly going through some domestic duties; in a moment Miss Nudds drew back from her, with a shocked expression.

"Why, wotever 'ave you bin doin' to yerself, Miss?" she exclaimed, taking the frail little figure by the shoulders, and turning her round to the light. "Never 'ave I seen anythink like it, talk about two burnt 'oles in a blanket—"

"I didn't sleep well, Jane," said Dora, turning away her face.

"Now, you put down that there duster, Miss—this instant minute," commanded Miss Nudds severely, "an' upstairs you go, an' on with yer 'at. I never did; if anythink was 't' appon to you, wot's my wages, I'd like to know. You never think about a pore gal like me—do yer? Up you goes, Miss!"

"But Jane—I don't want," said Miss Nudds—"It ain't wot you want," said Miss Nudds—"It's pore things like me wot's got to protect themselves. I can do all your little bit on my 'ead, so to speak; w'ile you just go an' 'ave a quiet little walk in Kensin'ton Gardens. You wot find anybody about in the Broad Walk; an' you'll come back to find the 'ouse like a noo pin."

It really was a very beautiful morning—much too fine a morning to spend within doors, if there was any chance of getting out. Dora wavered for a moment, but Miss Nudds was adamant; laughing a little, she went upstairs, and put on her hat.

It was not a great way to the Broad Walk; and that long road through Kensington Gardens was a very pleasant one on that summer morning. Once free from that dreadful house, a few of her troubles seemed to be lifted from her; the light breeze, the glorious sun overhead, and the few well-dressed happy people she met, there—all seemed to tell her that life was not really the sordid thing it had seemed to be, and that all was very well, after all.

And then—the obvious miracle. Sauntering along, as though he had no purpose in the world, and was very distinctly bored with everything, came Mr. Frank Dorne. So preoccupied was he apparently, that he had come right up to the little trembling figure, seated on one of the seats, before he saw her; and then he never saw anyone so surprised in all your life. Which of them at that moment blessed Miss Nudds the more fervently, will for ever remain an open question.

Dora rose nervously from her seat, and stood before him, without daring to raise her eyes; perhaps she felt they might tell him some tale he ought not to read. Seeing, however, a hand stretched out before her, she had of course to take it. The hand she gave him was warmly grasped, and then drawn quickly under the arm of a tweed coat. When a man treats you in that masterful fashion, what can you possibly do?

They strolled quietly on together for a few moments, Frank waiting for the girl to regain her composure. She regained it, more rapidly than he had imagined; and it was she who spoke first.

"It's not right at all," she said, in a low voice. "Of course, I couldn't actually turn round and insult you, and refuse to speak to you when you met me in public; but will you please give me back my hand, and say goodbye quietly—and go away."

Curiously enough, although the little hand lay quite lightly on his sleeve, she made no attempt to withdraw it. He, however, a little boyishly, after a moment or two, and squeezed the hand against his side; and spoke in his turn, without answering her request, however.

"It's a very remarkable thing," he said lightly. "I've been dreaming a dream, Dora; one of those waking dreams, you know; and I felt that I wanted to carry it out to the end. That brought me here this morning."

"That's very curious!" she exclaimed, looking up at his face for the first time.

"Extraordinary—ain't it?" he replied calmly. "Something seemed to tell me that I should meet you to-day, and I said to myself that if I did, I would have one clear day, in which I would forget all the disagreeable things that had happened—one clear, bright day in which I would remember only that the sun was shining, and the birds were singing, and that I was in love with Dora—"

"Oh, but you mustn't," she interposed hurriedly. "You see, everything is changed; I am not the Dora you knew any longer."

"Oh, but you are," replied Frank stoutly. "That is, of course, in my dream. In my dream we all stand still for ever; the sun is always shining, and we are always together—always living, and we love, and there's never anything wrong or unhappy, or mean or sordid."

"It's a beautiful dream!" said Dora softly. "Only you see, Frank—"

"Don't wake me from it," said Frank Dorne, hurriedly. "In my dream, at least, Dora, I may love you—I may feel that you still belong to me. You do love me, dear—don't you?"

"In the dream—yes," said Dora, demurely. "In real life, you know—it's all different. I am married to someone I don't know, and don't like; someone who ought to be dead—no—I don't mean that; it sounds so brutal. Only he really ought to have kept his promise, and not have placed any poor girl in this position," she added petulantly.

"Very well, then—in real life we'll call you a widow, Dora; because he may have been considerate enough to go away, in order to do comfortably somewhere else. Consequently—as we are not sure that you are a widow—I mustn't make love to you; but, as we are both in Dreamland this morning, I may make love to you—mayn't I?"

"I don't think so," said Dora. "But oh, Frank, I really do need a friend very much;—"

more than I can say. I never would have married anyone, you know, Frank dear, if I hadn't wanted to help them all, and if I hadn't believed that you were at the bottom of the sea, and that I should never see you again."

"Seriously, my dear Dora—and coming out of Dreamland for a moment—I think I can help you more than you imagine; I know the story of this marriage, by the merest accident. There is a light thrown upon it, in a very strange way: I have been told the whole story by someone else. Now, I want you to tell me, on your own account, all that led up to it. I want to understand clearly what has happened, so that I may judge of the position in which you stand."

Greatly surprised, she told him the story; of the coming of the strange man to the house; of his refusal to see visitors; of the strange doctor, who had assured her and her father that the man must die before midnight on the day of the marriage. She passed over as lightly as possible the part her father had played in the business; but Frank Dorne understood, only too well, that he had taken a lead in the matter. Finally, after he had heard the story from the beginning to end, he begged her, in the old boyish fashion she remembered so well, to dismiss the matter from her mind.

"Don't think anything more about it—at least, for the moment," he said. "I'll all come right one of these days; and I haven't given you up, by any means. It's a little hard, perhaps, that things should have happened as they have; because I came back with a fortune to lay at your feet, and with the hope in my heart that I might make everything straight and smooth for you in the future."

"A fortune?"

"Yes. After that deplorable shipwreck, in which it happened that I was one of those saved, I got to Ceylon. There, a good-hearted fellow took pity on me, when I was wandering, hopeless and homeless, and took me in his employ. He was a very wealthy man, and had several plantations; there was only one drawback to his luck; he was dying. To cut a long story short, I was useful to him, and he took a fancy to me. He hadn't kith nor kin in the world; he died, and left me everything he possessed. Dora, I'm quite a rich man."

"I am so glad," she said simply.

"And now, Dora, let's back to Dreamland," he exclaimed suddenly. "To-day, I mean to take you prisoner; to live for a few hours the old life we promised ourselves, when we were little more than boy and girl. You shall take holiday from your troubles, and—in Dreamland—we will go and lunch!"

Of course, there was a faint little struggle on the part of the girl about the matter; some thought that she ought not to be going off in that fashion, to spend a holiday with the man she loved, when she was in reality bound to another. But she was young, and so was Frank; and the sun was shining, and holidays were rare events. So it ended in their going back to Dreamland, and forgetting everything that had happened in the real substantial world.

Thus it came about that they drove through a dream city, with a cheerful ghost of a cabman up behind them, and a rather fine specimen of a spectre horse in front; that dream waiters hurried to put unsubstantial food before them; and that they talked happy talk, that might have been possible if Frank Dorne had never gone on his voyage, and Dora had never met Josiah Lagden. They forgot, in fact, all the unpleasant things just for an hour or two, and lived in an ideal world, which they peopled to suit their own fancy.

It was quite late when they got back to the little house in Diprose Square. There, for the first time that day, Frank became suddenly serious. It had not been possible for him to speak of unpleasant things before; but he knew now that the time had come when he must speak of them. He remembered all that Cowie had said; he knew the danger in which the girl stood.

"Dora—I told you, just a few hours ago, that I knew the real story of your marriage. It doesn't matter how I found it out; he went on earnestly; 'suffice it that I know all about it, and even the name of the man to whom you are married.'"

She looked at him in wonderment, beginning to be a little frightened.

"I want you to believe, Dora, that what I say is true," he said. "This marriage is a mere artifice—a blind, to cover something else. I don't understand it myself yet; I only know something of what this husband of yours is. I won't tell you now anything about him; I only want you to understand, without being frightened too much, that you are in danger."

"In danger?" she gasped, looking at him with wide, startled eyes.

"Yes—in danger. Tell me: something was given you, as a sort of wedding present, was it not? That is only a guess on my part; part of a theory I have formed."

"Yes—something very strange was given to me," she replied.

"I thought so. He set his lips tightly, and looked at her with a grave face. "I'll guess again. Was it a diamond?"

"She nodded slowly, without speaking.

"There could be no worse wedding present for anyone, my dear," he said. "Men have been murdered for that stone; it has behind it a long and awful track of crime. Even now, while I speak to you, there are men in this great city who believe that you possess it; even now, while I speak, men are laying plots against you, in order to get that diamond. You promised to trust me; give the stone to me."

"But you—you would be in danger then," she cried quickly.

He shook his head. "I think not," he replied. "In the first place, I can look after myself; in the second, there is no one to suspect that I have it. Go at once into the house, and bring the diamond to me."

She glanced at him for a moment, and then went quickly in. She had put the stone in the place where it would be least likely to be sought for, even if anyone guessed or knew that she

possessed it—in a drawer which contained a heap of little, delicate, girlish trifles, such as laces and ribbons, and other matters. Wrapped up as it was, it was scarcely likely to be noticed. She lit a candle, and put her hand with certainty into the corner of the drawer in which she had dropped it; it was not there. After a hurried search all about, she tumbled the whole of the contents of the drawer on to the floor, and there spread out each article, and shook and pinched it, to be certain that there was no mistake about the loss. The drawer was a small one; there was no diamond in it!

Wondering and frightened, she blew out the candle, and ran downstairs into the street, to tell Frank.

(To be continued.)

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THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of fourteen of the following—

COLORATED PLATE OF FLAGSHIP FOREIGN HONORS MAP OF THE FAR EAST PLAN OF YOKOHAMA PLAN OF KORE AND HYOGO PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN PLAN OF 'SINGTAU' (KIAOCHAU) NEW PLAN OF DALNY PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI PLAN OF HONGKOW (SHANGHAI) with Inset Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA PLAN OF KOWLOON NEW PLAN OF MANILA PLAN OF SINGAPORE PLAN OF PENANG PLAN OF BATAVIA

